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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/533,906	03/30/2006	Helmut R. Maecke	3025-107	9739
46002 JOYCE VON N	7590 02/20/200 JATZMER	EXAMINER		
PEQUIGNOT +	+ MYERS LLC	JARRELL, NOBLE E		
Suite 1901	200 Madison Avenue Suite 1901		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY 10016			1624	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/20/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/533,906	MAECKE ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	NOBLE JARRELL	1624			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 De	ecember 2008				
	<i>⁄—</i>				
) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
closed in accordance with the practice under Z	x parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-9,11 and 15-19</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4-9 and 15-18</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2,3,11 and 19</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
· · · · ·	coloction requirement				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.03(a).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summerv	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) L Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102 has been overcome by the amendment filed 1 December 2008/

- 2. The objections to the drawing have been overcome by the amendment filed 1 December 2008.
- 3. The rejection under 35.U.S.C. 112 1st paragraph has been overcome by the amendment filed 1 December 2008.
- 4. Claims 4-9 and 15-18 are withdrawn from consideration. As a result, newly amended claims 2-3 and 11 and new claim 19 are being examined on the merits.

Claim Objections

5. Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: the phrase "Polyazamacrocyclic compounds for radiolabeling comprising an N_n system, wherein n is 4" should read "A compound". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 7. Newly amended Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for compounds where n equals four and the ring is 1,4,7,10-tetrazadodecane, does not reasonably provide enablement for compounds with other ring sizes as well as rings with five or six nitrogens. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the

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invention commensurate in scope with these claims. Applicants only show the preparation of

1,4,7,10-tetraazadodecane rings coupled to different octreotides (8-mer peptides).

The factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, have been described in *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Cir., 1988). The court in Wands states, "Enablement is not precluded by the necessity for some experimentation, such as routine screening. However, experimentation needed to practice the invention must not be undue experimentation. The key word is 'undue', not 'experimentation'" (*Wands*, 8 USPQ2sd 1404). Clearly, enablement of a claimed invention cannot be predicated on the basis of quantity of experimentation required to make or use the invention. "Whether undue experimentation is needed is not a single, simple factual determination, but rather is a conclusion reached by weighing many factual considerations" (*Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1404). Among these factors are: (1) the nature of the invention; (2) the breadth of the claims; (3) the state of the prior art; (4) the predictability or unpredictability of the art; (5) the relative skill of those in the art; (6) the amount of direction or guidance presented; (7) the presence or absence of working examples; and (8) the quantity of experimentation necessary.

Consideration of the relevant factors sufficient to establish a *prima facie* case for lack of enablement is set forth herein below:

- (1) The nature of the invention and (2) the breadth of the claims:

 The claims are drawn to tetraazadodecane rings coupled to bioactive effectors and a method of making the same.
- (3) The state of the prior art and (4) the predictability or unpredictability of the art: Heppeler et al. (Chemistry: A European Journal, 1999, 5(7), 1974-81, published online June 24, 1999, cited in previous office action) teach compounds where n=4 can be prepared.
- (5) The relative skill of those in the art:

 One or ordinary skill in the art can replicate the procedure of producing compound 6d in the specification.
- (6) The amount of direction or guidance presented and (7) the presence or absence of working examples:

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The specification has provided guidance only for the preparation of 1,4,7,10-tetraazadodecane rings coupled to different octreotides.

However, the specification does not provide enablement for other compounds that are encompassed under the scope of claim 1.

(8) The quantity of experimentation necessary:

Considering the state of the art as discussed by the references above, particularly with regards to newly amended claim 11 and the high unpredictability in the art as evidenced therein, and the lack of guidance provided in the specification, one of ordinary skill in the art would be burdened with undue experimentation to practice the invention commensurate in the scope of the claims.

- 8. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 9. Claims 2, 3, 11 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. What radiolabel is being associated with a polyazamacrocycle of claims 2, 3, 11, and 19? Applicants teach that ⁹⁰Y can be a radiolabel used in the invention, but this limitation is not in the claims. ⁹⁰Y is one example of a radiolabel. The radiolabel can be any compound that is considered radioactive, and that includes uranium or plutonium, for example.
- 10. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are: the exact steps to attach a radiolabelled compound to a compound of claim 1. This rejection is maintained because applicants do not provide guidance

as to how a radiolabel is attached to a compound of the instant invention. It is suggested that radiolabels are useful for diagnostic and radiotherapeutical applications (page 7, lines 3-10) and that radiolabelled compounds have better biological properties (example 7, page 11). But these teachings do not show how the metal is added to a compound of the instant application.

Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

12. No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NOBLE JARRELL whose telephone number is (571)272-9077. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 A.M - 6:00 P.M. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. James O. Wilson can be reached on (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Noble Jarrell/ Examiner, Art Unit 1624 /James O. Wilson/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1624